



RURAL DISTRICT OF DOCKING

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year ended DECEMBER 31st, 1967

Local Health Office,
Baron's Close,
Fakenham,
Norfolk.

DOCKING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

DR. L.G. POOLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Local Health Office,
Baron's Close,
Fakenham.
Tel: Fakenham 2751

Senior Public Health Inspector

W.B. JENKINS, C.S.I.B., C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Council Offices,
Docking.

Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector

G.W. SANGER, C.S.I.B., C.R.S.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

E.R. MACHIN, C.S.I.B., C.R.S.I.

Clerk

Mrs. E.H. DONALDSON

WATER DEPARTMENT STAFF

Water Engineer

J.R. DRYSDALE

The Mount,
Docking.

Assistant Waterworks Superintendent

J. NEWMAN

Administrative Assistant

W.H.C. BRAIN

Waste Inspector

F. NEWMAN

DOCKING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1967

Chairman	--	Mrs. C. Clifton Brown, O.B.E.
Vice-Chairman	--	Major A.H.M. Middleton, M.C.
Members	--	Mrs. R.B. Allen
	--	Mr. L.H. Brown
	--	Dr. P.A. Cooper
	--	Mr. C.W. Copestake
	--	Mrs. K.W. Craske
	--	Mr. J. Doughty
	--	Mr. L. Firth
	--	Mrs. H.J. Gibbs
	--	Mr. P. Grimmer
	--	Mr. C.W. Heyhoe
	--	Mrs. C.A. Lewis
	--	Mr. L.D. Matthew
	--	Mr. H.H. Middleton
	--	Mr. W.H.C. Peacock
	--	Mr. F.W. Perowne
	--	Mr. A.E. Richmond
	--	Mr. R.T. Rush
	--	Mrs. H.F. Sands, J.P.
	--	Mr. A.B. Smith
	--	Mr. A.C. Whitcher
	--	Mr. J.E.A. Lambert, J.P. (ex-officio)

DOCKING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the year ended 31st December, 1967

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the following report on the Public Health of the District for 1967. This report includes the reports of the senior Public Health Inspector and the Water Engineer.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population was 18,180, an increase of 20 compared with the estimate for 1966. There was a natural decrease of births compared with deaths of 29.

There were 230 deaths in the district: 210 of this total occurred in persons over 55 years of age. Two deaths occurred in children under one year of age and one of these two deaths occurred in the first week of life. The corrected death rate for the district was 10.8. The corresponding rate for 1966 was 10.02. The corrected death rate for the Administrative county of Norfolk was 10.01. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.2.

Three hundred and seventy cases of notifiable diseases were notified during the year. Three hundred and fifty-five were cases of measles.

Mains water is available to all Parishes of the Rural District. Two hundred and three new supplies were connected in the district scheme and in Dersingham and Heacham. One hundred and eighty-two of the new connections were for domestic supplies. Bacteriological tests gave excellent results.

Progress continued to be made on the sewerage scheme for Dersingham, Snettisham and Ingoldisthorpe. Further consideration has been given to plans and timetables for the sewerage schemes for the central and North Eastern parishes.

I wish to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the Chairman and members of the Public Health committee for their support, and to the staffs of the local authority and the Local Health Office for the continuous co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

L.G.POOLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.
Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I

GENERAL STATISTICS

- (a) Area : - 87,386 acres.
No. of parishes: 30. No. of houses: 6,554.
- (b) Population :- the estimated Mid-Year Home Population for the District for 1967 was 18,180.

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Estimated Mid-Year Population	18190	18510	18790	18500	18500	18080	18110	18160	18160	18180

The number of deaths was 230; the number of live births 201, showing a natural decrease, births compared with deaths, of 29.

- (c) The Rateable Value of the District was £ 421,798.
- (d) The Product of Penny Rate was £ 1,753.
- (e) Meteorological Factors:- the data, acquired by courtesy of the R.A.F. West Raynham, is shown in the table below, the figures in brackets being the corresponding data for 1966.

Month	Mean daily maximum Temp (°F)	Mean daily minimum Temp (°F)	Mean daily temperature (°F)	Total rain-fall inches	Mean relative humidity
Jan.	42.3 (39.0)	34.9 (33.1)	38.6 (36.1)	1.78 (1.45)	91.50 (89.25)
Feb.	46.2 (44.8)	36.0 (37.0)	41.1 (40.9)	2.15 (3.29)	86.75 (90.50)
Mar.	51.1 (48.6)	37.4 (36.0)	44.3 (42.3)	1.12 (1.17)	79.25 (83.75)
Apr.	50.9 (50.4)	38.7 (38.7)	44.8 (44.5)	2.54 (2.22)	83.75 (86.75)
May	58.5 (59.5)	43.3 (43.5)	50.9 (51.5)	5.11 (1.74)	84.25 (81.25)
June	63.7 (68.4)	48.4 (50.4)	56.1 (59.4)	.95 (3.00)	80.25 (83.25)
July	71.8 (64.8)	54.5 (50.9)	63.1 (57.9)	1.70 (3.89)	79.25 (84.75)
Aug.	67.8 (66.4)	51.6 (50.7)	59.7 (58.5)	2.27 (4.48)	83.75 (83.75)
Sept.	63.7 (64.4)	50.4 (49.5)	57.1 (56.9)	1.93 (.73)	87.25 (82.50)
Oct.	56.5 (56.5)	45.5 (45.9)	51.0 (51.2)	3.10 (3.49)	86.50 (91.0)
Nov.	46.9 (45.5)	36.0 (37.6)	41.5 (41.5)	3.48 (5.35)	92.25 (90.0)
Dec.	41.9 (43.3)	34.3 (35.2)	38.1 (39.3)	3.00 (3.48)	92.25 (91.50)

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The Registrar General's figures for live and still births in the District for 1967 were 201 and 3 respectively.

Table showing legitimate and illegitimate live births
(the figures in brackets are the corresponding numbers for 1966)

Live Births	Males		Females		Totals	
Legitimate	101	(125)	85	(95)	186	(220)
Illegitimate	5	(10)	10	(9)	15	(19)
Totals	106	(135)	95	(104)	201	(239)

Table showing stillbirths for 1967

Stillbirths	Males		Females		Totals	
Legitimate	1	(2)	1	(2)	2	(4)
Illegitimate	1	(-)	-	(-)	1	(-)
Totals	2	(2)	1	(2)	3	(4)

Live Birth Rate

The crude rate was 11.1 per 1,000 population compared with 13.2 in 1966. The corrected birth rate (using a comparability factor of 1.06) was 11.8 per 1,000 of the population, compared with a rate of 17.2 for England and Wales, and 16.95 for the Administrative County of Norfolk.

Illegitimate Births

The number of illegitimate live births was 15, compared with 19 in 1966. The percentage of illegitimate births to the total live births was 7.5%: it was 7.9% in 1966, 6.7% in 1965 and 6.4% in 1964.

Stillbirths

There were 3 stillbirths in 1967, giving a stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths of 14.7, compared with 16.5 in 1966. The rate for England and Wales was 14.8 for 1967, and for the Administrative County it was 10.23.

Infant Deaths

Two infants under one year of age died in 1967 compared with four in 1966.

Table showing infant deaths in 1967

	<u>Under One Year</u>		<u>Under Four Weeks</u>		<u>Under One Week</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	1	--	1	--	1	--
Illegitimate	--	1	--	--	--	--
Totals	1	1	1	--	1	--

The table shows that one of the children died under one week of age, and the other between four weeks and one year.

Causes of infant deaths were as follows:--

Male	2 days	Inhalation pulmonary collapse due to vomiting.
Female	1 month	Accident (Asphyxia caused by suffocation by bed clothes).

Infant Mortality Rate

This is calculated as the total infant deaths per 1,000 live births, and for 1967 was 9.95. A comparison of rates for the past ten years shows the following:--

1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
9.95	16.7	19.3	15.0	18.9	17.2	27.9	33.8	19.6	22.0

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales in 1967 was 18.3, and for the Administrative County of Norfolk, 16.25.

Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate

This is deaths in legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, and for 1967 was 5.4, compared with 16.7 for 1966 and 16.8 for 1965.

Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate

This is deaths in illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births and for 1967 was 66.7, compared with zero in 1966.

Neonatal Mortality Rate

Neonatal Mortality Rate is deaths of infants under four weeks of age per 1,000 live births. Of the two deaths of infants under one year, one was an infant under four weeks. The rate for 1967 was 4.98, compared with 12.6 in 1966, 15.7 in 1965 and 11.3 in 1964.

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate

This rate is deaths of infants under one week of age per 1,000 live births. The one death of infant under four weeks of age was also an infant under one week. The rate for 1967 is 4.98, compared with 12.6 in 1966 and 11.3 in 1965.

Perinatal Mortality Rate

This rate is combined stillbirths and deaths under one week of age per 1,000 total live and stillbirths. The rate for 1967 is 19.6, compared with 32.9 in 1966 and 30.8 in 1965.

Maternal Mortality Rate

No deaths occurred in 1967, therefore maternal mortality rate is zero.

Deaths from all causes

The Registrar General has recorded the following deaths and they are classified under the thirty-six headings based on the abbreviated list of International Statistical Classifications of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1955. Where headings are omitted from the table, there were no deaths due to these causes.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks & under 1 yr.	Age in Years					
					15--	35--	45--	55--	65--	75--
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.	M	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
	F	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus.	M	10	--	--	--	--	3	2	3	2
	F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast.	M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	F	5	--	--	--	1	1	--	2	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.	M	13	--	--	--	--	1	6	4	2
	F	16	--	--	--	--	2	3	3	8
16. Diabetes	M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	F	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	26	--	--	--	--	2	4	3	17
	F	17	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	13
18. Coronary Disease, Angina.	M	35	--	--	--	--	--	7	16	12
	F	16	--	--	--	--	--	1	5	12
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease.	M	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
	F	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
20. Other Heart Disease	M	10	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	7
	F	9	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	5
21. Other Circulatory Disease.	M	3	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	1
	F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
23. Pneumonia	M	9	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	8
	F	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
24. Bronchitis	M	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	5
	F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
	F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	F	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	M	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
	F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	F	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate.	M	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
32. Other Defined and Ill- Defined Diseases.	M	8	1	--	--	1	2	--	2	2
	F	11	--	--	1	--	1	2	2	5
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.	M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	F	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
34. All Other Accidents.	M	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--
	F	2	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Total All Causes	M	133	1	--	--	2	9	25	36	60
	F	97	--	1	2	1	4	12	19	58

The total number of deaths in the District in 1967 was 230.

Heart disease accounted for 76 deaths and was the biggest killer -- this disease caused 33% of all deaths, compared with 34.3% in 1966 and 35.5% in 1965.

Coronary artery disease, with 53 deaths, caused 23% of all deaths, compared with 20.0% in 1966 and 24.3% in 1965.

Vascular lesions of the nervous system, with 43 deaths, gave a figure of 18.7% of deaths, compared with 14.0% in 1966 and 15.4% in 1965.

If all deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system (which includes vascular lesions of the nervous system) are combined, a figure of 112 deaths is obtained -- this is 48.7% of all deaths, compared with 52.1% in 1966 and 52.8% in 1965.

Cancer caused 48 deaths or 20.9% of deaths, compared with 21.3% in 1966 and 16.8% in 1965. Of these, 10 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus -- in other words, 20.8% of cancer deaths were caused by cancer of the lung and bronchus, compared with 20.5% in 1966 and 16.7% in 1965.

Accidents caused 5 deaths or 2.2% of deaths. This type of death could be preventable.

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	--	12.6
Corrected Death Rate (using comparability factor of 0.66) per 1,000 estimated population	--	10.8
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population in the Administrative County of Norfolk	--	10.01
Death Rate in England and Wales per 1,000 estimated population	-	11.2

The comparability factors enable comparisons to be made between the rate for the District and those of other districts and the country as a whole.

SECTION II

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The number of communicable diseases notified in 1967 was 370, compared with 42 in 1966.

The various types of communicable diseases are shown below:-

Measles	355
Scarlet Fever	7
Whooping Cough	5
Pulmonary T.B.	2
Dysentery	1
	<u>370</u>

Measles

The following table shows the distribution of measles by age groups:-

	Under 1 Yr.	1 +	2 +	3 +	4 +	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 +	Total
Males	6	13	14	11	19	119	15	-	2	199
Females	1	3	8	13	17	91	17	1	-	156
Total	7	16	22	29	36	210	32	1	2	355

Tuberculosis

Two new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified. No deaths were due to tuberculosis in 1967, showing that this once dreaded disease is being controlled.

Tuberculosis in the Docking Rural District in 1967
(The figures in brackets show the corresponding numbers for 1966)

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
New cases	1 (1)	1 (..)	- (-)	- (1)	2 (2)
Inward transfers	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (..)	- (-)
No. on Register at 31/12/67	15 (17)	18 (19)	2 (2)	5 (7)	17 (19) 23 (26)
	33 (36)		7 (7)		40 (45)

B.C.G. Vaccination

This is offered to all children on reaching the age of thirteen years. It is carried out by the County Council. Out of the 621 children offered vaccination, 538 accepted, giving an acceptance rate for the District of 87%.

The following table gives more information by schools of B.C.G. vaccination in the District in 1967.

School	Number due	Number accepted	Tested	Read	Positive	Neg. G. vaccinated	Tuberculin Index
Hunstanton Sec. Mod.	112(132)	100(120)	104(118)	101(111)	18(12)	82(98)	17.3%(10.8%)
Dersingham Sec. Mod.	51(60)	47(54)	46(52)	46(52)	5(2)	40(50)	10.9%(3.8%)
St. Michaels, Ingoldisthorpe.	9(22)	9(22)	8(21)	7(20)	2(1)	5(19)	28.6%(5 %)
Globe House	6	6	6	6	1	5	16.7%
Fakenham Sec. Mod.	268(149)	222(133)	184(131)	159(127)	22(16)	137(110)	13.8%(12.6%)
Fakenham Grammar.	75(56)	69(50)	66(50)	65(49)	4(3)	58(46)	6.2%(6.1%)
Alderman Peel, Wells.	100(91)	85(85)	81(84)	73(76)	8(11)	65(65)	11.0%(14.5%)
Total	621(510)	538(464)	495(456)	457(435)	60(45)	392(338)	13.1%(8.8%)

(X. includes 30 who accepted in 1966 but not tested last year).

(The figures in brackets show the corresponding numbers for 1966).

The tuberculin index does not necessarily indicate tuberculous disease, as the resistance of the great majority of pupils is sufficient to overcome the invading organism. It does, however, indicate the degree of opportunity for invasion and is, thus, a useful index of infectious cases in the community.

Poliomyelitis

There were no cases of poliomyelitis in the District in 1967, nor were there any in the Administrative County of Norfolk. Immunisation is offered by the County Council.

The following table shows the number of persons immunised against poliomyelitis during 1967 in Area 8 (which comprises Walsingham and Docking Rural Districts and Hunstanton and Wells Urban Districts), and in Docking R.D.

Age Groups	Area 8	Docking R.D.
Children born in 1967	189	55
Children born in 1966	341	122
Children born in 1965	32	15
Children born in 1964	13	4
Children born 1960 - 63	54	26
Others under age 16.	10	3
Re-inforcing doses (all ages)	594	237
Total	1233	462

Smallpox

There were no cases of smallpox in the District in 1967.

The following table shows the number of vaccinations, by age groups, carried out in Area 8 and Docking Rural District in 1967.

Age at date of Vaccination	Area 8		Docking R.D.	
	Primary	Re-Vacc.	Primary	Re-Vacc.
0 .. 3 months	3	-	1	-
3 .. 6 "	11	-	5	-
6 .. 9 "	11	-	3	-
9 .. 12 "	24	-	6	-
1 year	349	-	131	-
2 .. 4 years	76	15	22	2
5 .. 14 "	30	54	9	10
Total	506	69	179	12

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Immunisation against these three diseases is given by the County Council and is usually commenced in infancy when the child is about three months old. It is mainly given as 'Triple Antigen' thus reducing the number of injections a child needs. The antigens given, combined in a single vaccine, produce a greater protection to each disease than they would if given separately.

The following table gives more information about immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in Area 8, (Area 8 comprises Walsingham and Docking Rural Districts and Nunstanton and Wells Urban Districts) and in Docking R.D. in 1967.

		Area 8	Docking R.D.
Triple	Initial	587	218
	Booster	507	161
Diphtheria/Tetanus	Initial	38	17
	Booster	580	277
Diphtheria	Initial	1	1
	Booster	16	7
Tetanus	Initial	30	20
	Booster	635	76

SECTION III

REPORT

OF THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

The numbers of inspections and visits made in connection with the various branches of Public Health during the year, are as follows:-

Inspections coming within the purview of the Public Health Act 1936, for the abatement of nuisance, in connection with drainage work, building regulations, and miscellaneous complaints etc.	....	308
Improvement Grants, Discretionary and Standard	....	368
Housing, for repairs, slum clearance, interviewing applicants for Council Houses etc.	.....	341
Administration of Public Cleansing Services	....	1333
Factories Act Inspections	....	32
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act 1960	....	141
Inspections of Slaughterhouses under Slaughterhouses Regulations	....	19
Visits to Slaughterhouses and Butchers' Shops for Meat Inspection	....	1132
Food Hygiene Regulations		
(a) Inspection of Premises	....	143
(b) Visits to deal with unsound food	....	16
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	....	25
Noise Abatement Act	....	7
Control of Communicable Diseases	....	29
Supervision of Public Conveniences	....	125
Diseases of Animals Act	....	4
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963	....	34
Litter Act	....	6
Registration of Animal Boarding Establishments	....	1
Mussel Sampling	....	19
Pleasure Boat Licensing	....	4
Miscellaneous	....	<u>4</u>
Total		<u>4091</u>

NOTICES

(a) Preliminary. The following preliminary notices were served, requiring compliance with the provisions of the various Acts and Regulations, and with the conditions attached to licences etc.:-

Housing Act 1957	...	...	30
Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961	...	...	18
Slaughterhouses Act 1958	...	...	6
Food Hygiene Regulations	...	...	5
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act 1960.			20
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963			5
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	...	...	4
Factories Act	...	...	2
Litter Act	...	...	2

(b) Statutory Notices. One Statutory Notice was served, requiring works of repair to be carried out to a house in Dorsingham. The Notice was not complied with by the owner, and the Council did the work in his default and recovered the cost from him.

A Demolition Order was made in respect of a caravan which was considered to be unfit for habitation, and the caravan was demolished.

HOUSING

Improvement Grants A Summary of the work carried out in connection with improvement grants is shown below :-

Discretionary Grants

Number of applications received	...	...	19
Number of applications approved	...	...	18
Number of applications refused	...	...	--
Number of applications withdrawn	...	...	1
Owner/occupied houses for which grants were approved			6
Tenanted houses for which grants were approved			18

Standard Grants

Number of applications received	...	...	78
Number of applications approved	...	...	70
Number of applications refused	...	...	3
Number of applications outstanding	...	...	4
Number of applications withdrawn	...	...	1
Owner/occupied houses for which grants were approved			54
Tenanted houses for which grants were approved			16

Total number of houses for which both types of grants were approved	94
---	-----	-----	----

Since the inception of the Discretionary Grant Scheme in 1949, and the Standard Grants in 1959, the total numbers of houses approved for grants, to the end of the year, were:-

Discretionary Grants	...	383
Standard Grants	...	<u>606</u>
		<u>992</u>

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

The numbers of various kinds of food premises in the District which come within the purview of the Food Hygiene Regulations, are as follows:-

Premises Category	Number of Premises	Number of Premises complying with Regulation 16	Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	Number of Premises complying with Regulation 19
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Grocers & General Stores	110	110	96	96
Butchers	16	16	16	16
Fish Friers	6	6	6	6
Licensed Premises	43	43	43	43
Milk Stores	9	9	9	9
Slaughterhouses	7	7	7	7
School Canteens	12	12	12	12
Poultry Pluckers	1	1	1	1
Bakehouses	10	10	10	10
Whell Boilers	4	--	--	--
Restaurants & Cafes	14	14	14	14
General Stores with Cafes	7	7	7	7
Licensed Premises with Restaurants	15	15	15	15

These Regulations impose upon occupiers of premises where food is sold or prepared, obligations in respect of the handling of food, the cleanliness of equipment and premises, personal cleanliness, facilities for washing food and equipment, and the proper maintenance of the structural condition of the premises themselves, and other matters connected with the prevention of contamination of food etc.

Routine inspections are carried out for the enforcement of these requirements, and 143 visits were made during the year. During the visits some contraventions of the Regulations were found, but those were not serious enough to justify formal action being taken, and were dealt with by letters being sent to the persons concerned.

FOOD HYGIENE (CARPET STALLS & VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1966

These Regulations, which came into force on the 1st January 1967 require, among other things, hot and cold water and washing facilities for personal use and for the washing of food and equipment, on open air stalls, travelling shops and motor vans used for the sale or delivery of food.

Hitherto, the Food Hygiene Regulations applied only to food premises, and mobile vans from which a food business was conducted were outside the scope of the Regulations.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1955

The numbers of premises requiring registration under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act 1955, are:--

Ice-cream Premises	...	120
Meat Preserving Premises		16

UNSOULD FOOD

From time to time, notification is received from tradespeople that they have quantities of food which should be inspected before it is offered for sale to the public. As a result of these notifications, the following quantities of food were found to be unfit for consumption :--

20 lbs.	Frozen imported Sheep Liver.
1	New Zealand Lamb Carcase (34 lbs).
25 lbs.	Frozen imported Pig Liver.
10½ lbs.	tinned cooked boneless Ham.
12½ lbs.	cooked Ham.
9 lbs.	Ox-tongue.
3 lbs.	Chopped Pork.
3 lbs.	Sliced Bacon
14 lbs.	Cod Fillets.
1	Packet Cod Fries.
42	assorted Ice-creams and Lollies.
1	Packet Frozen Puff Pastry.
4	Packets Corn on the Cob.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are 7 licensed slaughterhouses in the District, distributed throughout the area thus :--

Heacham	...	2
Snottisham	...	2
South Creake	...	1
East Rudham	...	1
Dersingham	...	1

There are 21 slaughtermen operating in the District who hold licences issued by the Council.

MEAT INSPECTION

The inspection of animals slaughtered in the slaughterhouses in the District was carried out regularly throughout the year. As usual, this work took up a considerable amount of time of the Inspectors, and 1,132 visits were made for this purpose.

Details of meat inspected, and the proportion of animals affected with disease, are shown in the following table :-

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	2033	43	1915	6025
Number inspected	2033	43	1915	6025
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	12	2	3	19
Carcasses of which some part was condemned.	434	2	188	750
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	21.23	2.3	9.97	12.76
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	--	--	--	--
Part carcasses condemned	--	--	--	195
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	--	--	--	3.23
<u>Cysticercus Bovis</u>				
Carcasses affected	5	--	--	--
Percentage of animals killed which were inspected.	100	100	100	100

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Refuse Collection The weekly collection of refuse from private houses, business premises and caravan sites, was continued throughout the year, without any serious disruption of the service.

The seasonal problem of collecting refuse from holiday bungalows and chalets, and over 2,700 caravans, and the increasing amount of work that is constantly arising from the erection of new houses, again imposed a heavy burden on the service, and this could only be overcome by the working of overtime, and the employment of additional labour as and when necessary.

Eighteen men and six vehicles are employed regularly on the service, and one machine is kept as a standby for use when any of the others are undergoing repair or servicing.

Refuse Collection -- cont'd.

At the beginning of the year one new 18 cu.yd. vehicle was put into use, and at the end of the year it was decided to replace another of the older machines.

The disposal of refuse continued to be by the use of pits in various parts of the district. Although perhaps not satisfactory in some respects, this method is undoubtedly the cheapest form of disposal. The growing dearth of good pits, conveniently situated is, however, a problem which will confront the Council at some time in the future, and which may lead to a different method of disposal having to be adopted.

During the year, the Council were deprived of the use of the pit at Hitchwell, but towards the end of the year, negotiations were completed for a new tip at Burnham Deepdale.

(b) Cesspool Emptying The work of cesspool emptying was continued, four free emptyings a year being given, with any additional emptyings being charged for at the rate of 15/-d. per load.

The service provides for the emptying of cesspools at private houses, Council houses, business premises, caravan sites, and the desludging of sewage disposal works serving Council housing estates.

Once again, an increase in the work of cesspool emptying has to be reported, as indicated by the figures given below, which show the actual number of emptyings carried out year by year over the past 6 years:-

1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
4503	4118	3875	3396	3564	3328

The increase in the number of emptyings is accounted for by the erection of new houses in villages without public sewers, emptyings at caravan sites, and the number of new cesspools brought into use at houses which were modernised with the help of improvement grants.

Five machines and ten men are employed regularly in cesspool and lavatory pail emptying.

(c) Lavatory Pail Emptying This service is carried out in all parishes in the district, with the exception of Heacham and Burnham Deepdale, where public sewers exist. However, some pails at properties in these parishes, which are not on the line of sewers, still have to be serviced weekly.

Pails are emptied in the early hours of the morning, after which the men and machines start work on cesspool emptying.

The only available means for the disposal of pail and cesspool contents is by discharge on to the refuse at the various tips in the district.

PUBLIC TOILETS

The Council has provided five public toilets, located as follows:-

South Beach, Meacham; Meacham Village; Snottisham Beach; Holme Beach, and Brancaster Beach.

In addition, arrangements have been made with the owner of the toilets at North Beach, Meacham, whereby the Council administer and maintain these toilets.

During the year, active consideration was given to the provision of toilets at Burnham Overy Staithe and Dersingham, but no start on the erection of the toilets was made.

With one exception, the cleaning of the toilets is carried out by men employed in the Council's public cleansing service and, in general, a reasonably good standard of cleanliness was maintained.

Vandalism in the form of broken windows and fittings, and defacement of walls, was again experienced, and this form of abuse, it appears, is something that local authorities who provide conveniences for the benefit of the public, have to accept.

CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL ON DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

The inspection and licensing of caravan sites was continued, and at the end of the year, the position regarding the number of licensed sites in the district, which includes individual caravans, was as follows:-

Holiday Sites

Number of licensed sites having more than 5 caravans ...	32
Number of licensed sites having 5 or less caravans ...	61

Permanent Residential Sites

Number of licensed sites having more than 5 caravans ...	5
Number of licensed sites having 5 or less caravans ...	15

The survey of caravans and tents in the district, carried out during the first week of August, showed that there were 2,598 holiday caravans, and 137 permanent residential caravans in use. This was an increase of 97 over 1965 in the total number of caravans.

The number of tents in use was 113, a decrease of 25 over the previous year.

The Council authorised legal proceedings to be taken against the owner of a caravan site for having an excess number of caravans on the site. However, the excess caravans were removed in time to prevent the legal action being taken.

WATER SUPPLIES

In collaboration with the Water Department, samples from the public supply are taken from time to time, and details of the results of examination are given in the Water Engineer's report.

An informal approach was made to the owner of a row of houses in Docking, to provide the cottages with a supply in a more accessible and convenient position, as the only supply available was from the stand-pipe the other side of the road.

The request was complied with, each house being provided with its own independent supply.

RODENT CONTROL

A total of 473 complaints of rats or mice infestation were received during the year. This was 18 less than were received in 1966.

The Council's one rodent operator is responsible for dealing with infestations of private houses and business premises, where such infestations are notified or discovered as a result of surveys. The Council's fourteen refuse tips are also given periodic treatment.

The treatment service is free to private householders and occupiers of business premises. Agricultural land and property are not dealt with as part of the Council's service, and if a request were made in respect of such land, the Council would be obliged to charge for the service, as required to do by the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

Four informal notices were served under the Pests Act, one in respect of a heavy infestation by rats of land in Docking. The notice was promptly complied with by the occupier of the land.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Outbreaks of diarrhoea and vomiting occurred among the pupils of a school in the district, and also at a school in King's Lynn, which was attended by a number of children from this district.

Routine investigations were carried out, and specimens of faeces were collected and submitted for examination. Twenty-nine visits were made by the staff of the Health Department for this purpose.

DIRTY PREMISES

Two cases of dirty premises were reported to the Council. One of those houses was occupied by an elderly person, and the other by a young married couple with six children.

In both cases, the possibility of the occupants making any worthwhile effort to remove all the rubbish which had accumulated, was so remote that arrangements were made for the Council's refuse collectors to make special visits to remove all the unwanted articles and rubbish from the premises.

DIRTY PREMISES - Cont'd.

Authority for the Council to take such action is contained in the Public Health Act 1936, and the consent of the occupiers, which is necessary, was obtained in both cases.

PLEASURE CRAFT - SAFETY REGULATIONS

Following a circular letter to all local maritime authorities, by the Board of Trade, the Council decided to apply to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, for an Order under Section 94 of the Public Health (Amendment) Act 1907, for the granting of licences by the Council, for pleasure boats.

By the end of the year approval of the application had not been received by the Council.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The provisions of this Act relate to cleanliness, washing facilities, overcrowding, temperatures, ventilation, lighting, sanitary accommodation, guarding of exposed parts of machines, sitting facilities for assistants, etc.

The Act is intended as a measure for the promotion of health, welfare and safety of persons employed in offices, shops and railway premises.

During the year, 34 inspections were made of offices and shops.

FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS

There are 75 factories and workshops in the District, and 32 inspections were made during the year.

Annual Report for 1967 under the Factories Acts

1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Number of Occupiers prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	2	Nil		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	69	32	Nil	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	
Total	71	32	Nil	

FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS - Cont'd.

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	--	--	--	--	--
Overcrowding (S.2)	--	--	--	--	--
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	--	--	--	--	--
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	--	--	--	--	--
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	--	--	--	--	--
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	--	--	--
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	--	--	--
(c) Not separate for sexes	--	--	--	--	--
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	--	--	--	--	--
Total	2	2	--	--	--

3. Part VIII of the Act - Outworkers

Nature of Work	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-whole-some premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel-making etc.	1	--	--	--	--	--



SECTION IV

REPORT

OF THE

WATER ENGINEER

WATER CONSUMPTIONS

<u>Source</u>	<u>Total Quantity consumed and purchased</u>	<u>Average Daily quantity</u>
Great Birchan Boreholes	103,026,000	282,262
Fring Boreholes	50,599,000	138,627
Heacham from Great Birchan	42,131,000	115,455
Birchan Airfield	10,060,000	27,561
Houghton	<u>775,000</u>	<u>2,123</u>
Total	206,591,000 gallons	566,028

The above figures are nett for each District. Birchan Airfield figures include the R.A.F. married quarters as well as the Construction Industry Training Centre. Heacham is now supplied from the District Scheme.

PUMPING COSTS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Units consumed</u>	<u>Total costs</u>	<u>Cost per thousand gallons</u>
Great Birchan	290,217	£ 1,378	2.27d
Fring	69,014	321	1.52d

BULK SUPPLY PURCHASES

Houghton £ 63. 2. 6d.

BULK SUPPLIES GIVEN

To Walsingham R.D.C. 452,000 gallons

STORAGE

Reservoir, The Mount, Docking	400,000	gallons
Water Tower, The Mount, Docking	225,000	gallons
Reservoir, Inmere	300,000	gallons
Water Tower, Heacham	50,000	gallons
Birchan Airfield	<u>60,000</u>	gallons
	<u>1,035,000</u>	gallons

PUMPING STATIONS

(a) Great Birchan

The quantity of water pumped from this Station during the year increased by some 4,000,000 gallons compared with the previous year, 1966.

Both pumps were operated simultaneously on a number of occasions to avoid shortage of supply. The Reservoir also acts as storage for Heacham as well as the District scheme. This leaves, at peak consumption periods, less than a day's storage for the District and Heacham.

PUMPING STATIONS

(a) Great Bircham - Cont'd.

The standby Diesel Generator was operated on a number of occasions to save maximum demand charges for electricity.

Water Levels

The recorded water levels at this Station were as follows :-

	<u>October 1965</u>	<u>October 1966</u>	<u>October 1967</u>
Rest Levels	26'	11'6"	11'
Pumping Levels	45'	22'6"	21'

(b) Wring

The quantity of water pumped from this Station during the year showed an increase of some 3,000,000 gallons over the previous year, at no time has it been necessary to pump 24 hours per day, as storage for this scheme is good. Since the installation of the new submersible pump, there have been no supply problems.

Water Levels

The recorded water levels at this Station were as follows:-

	<u>October 1965</u>	<u>October 1966</u>	<u>October 1967</u>
Rest Levels	21'	12'	11'
Pumping Levels	30'	20'	19'

WATER SAMPLES

Samples from the public supply were submitted for analysis, periodically, to the Public Health Laboratory. All proved satisfactory.

DISTRIBUTION

Mains water is available to all Parishes of the Docking Rural District, new supplies continue to be carried out to all new properties, as well as some of the older properties not previously connected.

NEW SUPPLIES

New supplies connected during the year are as follows :-

	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Metered</u>	<u>Special Charges</u>	<u>Total</u>
District Scheme	47	10	2	59
Dersingham & Heacham	135	6	3	144
	182	16	5	203

MAINS EXTENSIONS AND SUPPLY PIPES

Mains extensions and services in excess of £50 have been carried out as follows, the costs being borne as indicated.

Heacham, Fengate	D.R.D.C. mains
Heacham, Kenwood Road	D.R.D.C. replacement main
Heacham, South Beach	D.R.D.C. flood damage
Heacham, Laughton & Fuller, 2 stages	Section 37 of the Water Act
Heacham, Fengate	Housing Services
East Rudham, Groveside	Housing Services
Dersingham, Norris Groves	Section 37 of the Water Act
Snettisham, Hall & Jex, Stage 1	Section 37 of the Water Act

MAINS AND SERVICES -- REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Normal maintenance of mains and services have been carried out. Repairs or renewals have been carried out with the minimum of inconvenience to consumers.

The Council agreed to the purchase of a new main finder. This has also greatly assisted us in pin pointing mains etc., especially where dewatering plant was necessary for sewerage scheme pipe laying.

METERS

There are now some 610 Water Meters installed throughout the District which are the Council's responsibility. During the year ended December 1967, some 108 meters were changed, tested, overhauled where necessary, and returned to service.

VEHICLES, SMALL PLANT AND TOOLS

All normal maintenance work is carried out by the Water Department staff. Spares being purchased when necessary.

The Council agreed to the purchase of a new van, as a replacement of one which was 14 years old. The new van is now on the road.

GENERAL

Fluoridation of Water Supply

No change since the last report.

